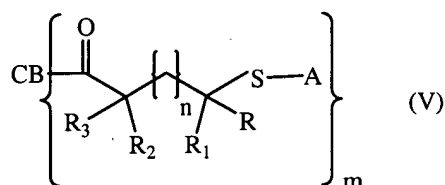


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

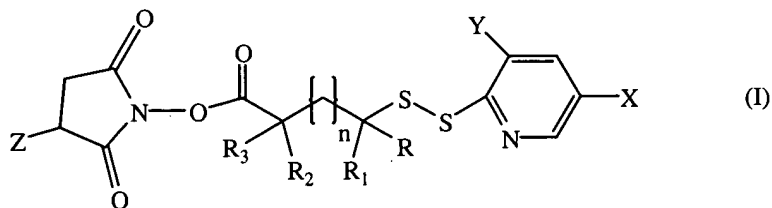
### LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (original): A method of making a conjugate comprising a cell binding agent and one or more small molecule drugs, wherein said conjugate is represented by formula (V):



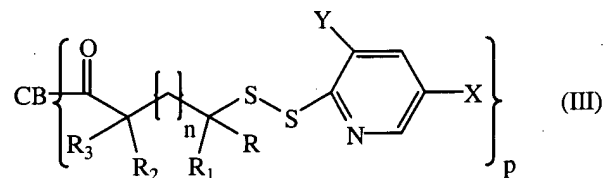
wherein CB represents the cell binding agent, A represents the small molecule drug linked by a disulfide moiety, R,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms,  $n$  is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4, and  $m$  is an integer of 1 to 10 or more, said method comprising:

(1) reacting the cell binding agent with a cross-linker of the formula (I):



wherein X and Y are the same or different and are H,  $\text{CONR}_4\text{R}_5$  or  $\text{NO}_2$ , provided that X and Y are not both H at the same time,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are the same or different and are each H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and Z is  $\text{SO}_3\text{M}^+$  or H, wherein  $\text{M}^+$  represents a metal ion or a tetra alkyl ammonium ion,

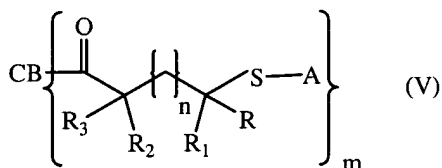
to thereby give a compound of the formula (III):



wherein  $p$  represents an integer of 1 to 10 or more, and

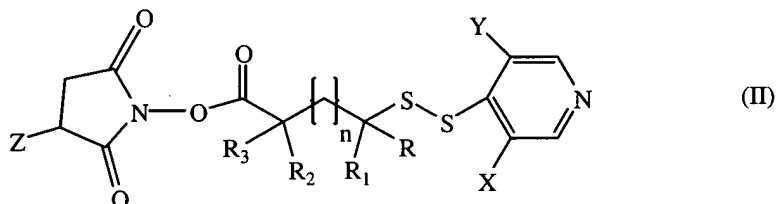
(2) reacting the compound of the formula (III) with one or more small molecule drugs comprising a free thiol group.

**2. (original):** A method of making a conjugate comprising a cell binding agent and one or more small molecule drugs, wherein said conjugate is represented by formula (V):



wherein CB represents the cell binding agent, A represents the small molecule drug linked by a disulfide moiety, R,  $\text{R}_1$ ,  $\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_3$  are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms,  $n$  is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4, and  $m$  is an integer of 1 to 10 or more, said method comprising:

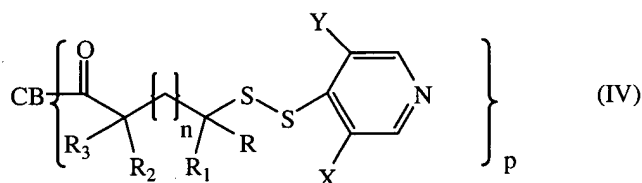
(1) reacting the cell binding agent with a cross-linker of the formula (II):



wherein X and Y are the same or different and are H,  $\text{CONR}_4\text{R}_5$  or  $\text{NO}_2$ , provided that X and Y are not both H at the same time,  $\text{R}_4$  and  $\text{R}_5$  are the same or different and are each H,

methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and Z is  $\text{SO}_3\text{M}^+$  or H, wherein  $\text{M}^+$  represents a metal ion or a tetra alkyl ammonium ion,

to thereby give a compound of the formula (IV):



wherein  $p$  represents an integer of 1 to 10 or more, and

(2) reacting the compound of the formula (IV) with one or more small molecule drugs comprising a free thiol group.

3. **(original):** The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the cell-binding agent is an antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof.

4. **(original):** The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the cell-binding agent is a monoclonal antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof.

5. **(original):** The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the small molecule drug is a cytotoxic agent.

6. **(original):** The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the small molecule drug is at least one member selected from the group consisting of a maytansinoid compound, a taxane compound, a CC-1065 compound, a daunorubicin compound, a doxorubicin compound, and analogues or derivatives thereof.

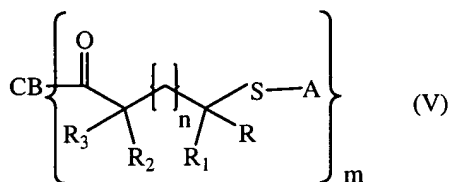
7. **(original):** The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein both of  $\text{R}$  and  $\text{R}_1$  are H or methyl, or one of  $\text{R}$  and  $\text{R}_1$  is H and the other is methyl.

8. (original): The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein n is 1, R<sub>1</sub> is methyl, and R, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are H.

9. (original): The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein n is 1 and R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub> are H.

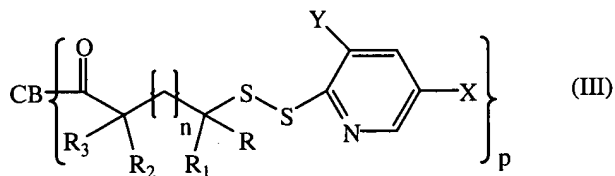
10. (original): The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein n is 1, R and R<sub>1</sub> are both methyl, and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are both H.

11. (original): A method of making a conjugate comprising a cell binding agent and one or more small molecule drugs, wherein said conjugate is represented by formula (V):



wherein CB represents the cell binding agent, A represents the small molecule drug linked by a disulfide moiety, R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4, and m is an integer of 1 to 10 or more, said method comprising:

reacting a compound of the formula (III)

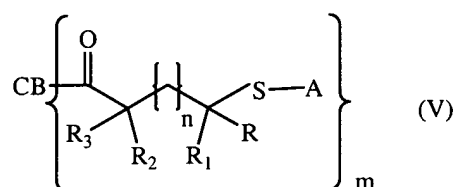


wherein X and Y are the same or different and are H, CONR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> or NO<sub>2</sub>, provided that X and Y are not both H at the same time, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are the same or different and are each H,

methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and p represents an integer of 1 to 10 or more,

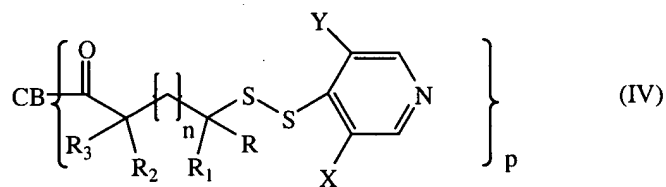
with one or more small molecule drugs comprising a free thiol group.

**12. (original):** A method of making a conjugate comprising a cell binding agent and one or more small molecule drugs, wherein said conjugate is represented by formula (V):



wherein CB represents the cell binding agent, A represents the small molecule drug linked by a disulfide moiety, R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer of 1 – 4, and m is an integer of 1 to 10 or more, said method comprising:

reacting a compound of the formula (IV):



wherein X and Y are the same or different and are H, CONR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> or NO<sub>2</sub>, provided that X and Y are not both H at the same time, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are the same or different and are each H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and p represents an integer of 1 to 10 or more,

with one or more small molecule drugs comprising a free thiol group.

**13. (original):** The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein the cell-binding agent is an antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof.

**14. (original):** The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein the cell-binding agent is a monoclonal antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof.

**15. (original):** The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein the small molecule drug is a cytotoxic agent.

**16. (original):** The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein the small molecule drug is at least one member selected from the group consisting of a maytansinoid compound, a taxane compound, a CC-1065 compound, a daunorubicin compound, a doxorubicin compound, and analogues or derivatives thereof.

**17. (original):** The method of claim 11 or 12, both of R and R<sub>1</sub> are H or methyl, or one of R and R<sub>1</sub> is H and the other is methyl.

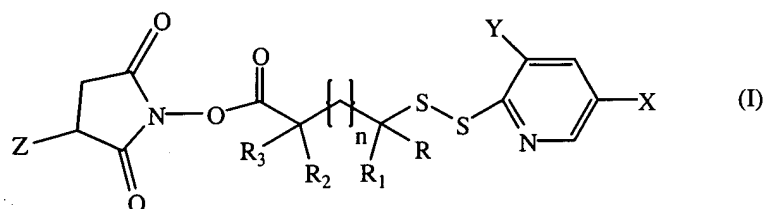
**18. (original):** The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein n is 1, R<sub>1</sub> is methyl, and R, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are H.

**19. (previously presented):** The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein n is 1 and R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub> are H.

**20-33. canceled**

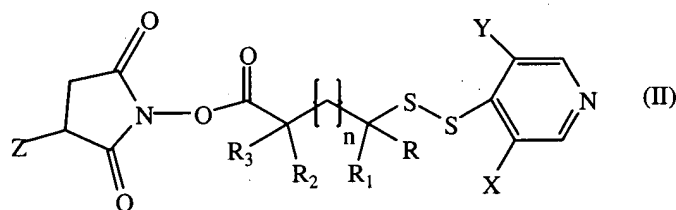
**34. (previously presented):** The method of claim 11 or 12, wherein n is 1, R and R<sub>1</sub> are both methyl, and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are both H.

**35. (currently amended):** A cross-linker of formula (I):



wherein R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4, X and Y are the same or different and are H, CONR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> or NO<sub>2</sub>, provided that X and Y are not both H at the same time, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are the same or different and are each H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and Z is SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup> or H, wherein M<sup>+</sup> represents a metal ion or a tetra alkyl ammonium ion, provided that when X and/or Y is NO<sub>2</sub>, Z is not H.

**36. (currently amended):** A cross-linker of formula (II):



wherein R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4, X and Y are the same or different and are H, CONR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> or NO<sub>2</sub>, provided that X and Y are not both H at the same time, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are the same or different and are each H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and Z is SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>M<sup>+</sup> or H, wherein M<sup>+</sup> represents a metal ion or a tetra alkyl ammonium ion, provided that when X and/or Y is NO<sub>2</sub>, Z is not H.

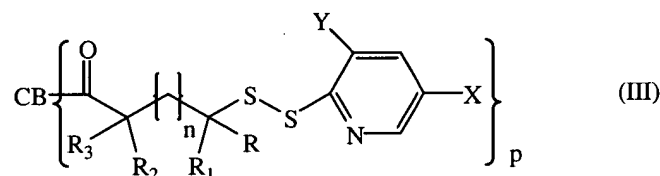
37. (previously presented): The cross-linker of claim 35 or 36, wherein both of R and R<sub>1</sub> are H or methyl, or one of R and R<sub>1</sub> is H and the other is methyl.

38. (previously presented): The cross-linker of claim 35 or 36, wherein n is 1, R<sub>1</sub> is methyl and R, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are H.

39. (previously presented): The cross-linker of claim 35 or 36, wherein n is 1 and R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub> are H.

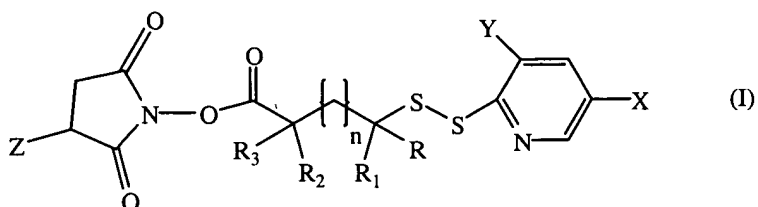
40. (previously presented): The cross-linker of claim 35 or 36, wherein n is 1, R and R<sub>1</sub> are both methyl, and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are both H.

41. (previously presented): A method of making a compound of formula (III):



wherein CB represents a cell binding agent, R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4, X and Y are the same or different and are H, CONR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> or NO<sub>2</sub>, provided that X and Y are not both H at the same time, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are the same or different and are each H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and p represents an integer of 1 to 10 or more,

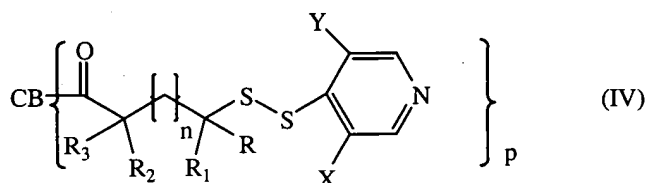
comprising reacting the cell binding agent, CB, with a cross-linker of the formula (I):



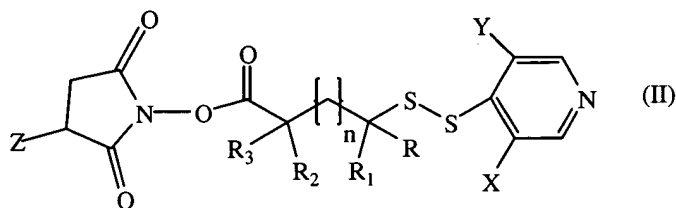


wherein Z is  $\text{SO}_3\text{M}^+$  or H, wherein  $\text{M}^+$  represents a metal ion or a tetra alkyl ammonium ion.

42. (previously presented): A method of making a compound of formula (IV):



wherein CB represents a cell binding agent, R,  $\text{R}_1$ ,  $\text{R}_2$  and  $\text{R}_3$  are the same or different and are H, methyl, ethyl, or linear, branched or cyclic alkyl having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, n is 0 or an integer from 1 to 4, X and Y are the same or different and are H,  $\text{CONR}_4\text{R}_5$  or  $\text{NO}_2$ , provided that X and Y are not both H at the same time,  $\text{R}_4$  and  $\text{R}_5$  are the same or different and are each H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, iso-butyl or tert-butyl, and p represents an integer of 1 to 10 or more,, comprising reacting the cell binding agent with a cross-linker of the formula (II):



wherein Z is  $\text{SO}_3\text{M}^+$  or H, wherein  $\text{M}^+$  represents a metal ion or a tetra alkyl ammonium ion.

43. (previously presented): The method of claim 41 or 42, wherein the cell-binding agent is an antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof.

44. (previously presented): The method of claim 41 or 42, wherein the cell-binding agent is a monoclonal antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof.

**45. (previously presented):** the method of claim 41 or 42, wherein both of R and R<sub>1</sub> are H or methyl, or one of R and R<sub>1</sub> is H and the other is methyl.

**46. (previously presented):** The method of claim 41 or 42, wherein n is 1, R<sub>1</sub> is methyl, and R, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are H.

**47. (previously presented):** The method of claim 41 or 42, wherein n is 1 and R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub> are H.

**48. (previously presented):** The method of claim 41 or 42, wherein n is 1, R and R<sub>1</sub> are both methyl, and R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are both H.